

## TUR

TUNICK. *n. f.* [*tunike*, Fr. *tunica*, Lat.]

1. Part of the Roman dress.  
The *tunicks* of the Romans, which answer to our waist-coats, were without ornaments, and with very short sleeves.  
*Arbutnot on Coins.*

2. Covering; integument; tunic.  
Lohocks and syrups abate and demulce the hoarseness of a cough, by mollifying the ruggedness of the intern *tunic* of the gullet.  
*Harvey on Conf.*

Their fruit is locked up all winter in their gems, and well fenced with neat and close *tunicks*. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

The drop of the *tunica vaginalis* is owing to a preternatural discharge of that water continually separating on the internal surface of the *tunic*. *Sharp.*

TUNICLE. *n. f.* [from *tunic*.] Cover; integument.  
The humours and *tunicles* are purely transparent, to let in the light and colour unfolded.  
*Ray.*

One single grain of wheat, barley, or rye, shall contain four or five distinct plants under one common *tunicle*; a very convincing argument of the providence of God. *Bentley.*

TUNNAGE. *n. f.* [from *tun*.] Content of a vessel measured by the tun.  
The consideration of the riches of the ancients leads to that of their trade, and to enquire into the bulk and *tunnage* of their shipping.  
*Arbutnot.*

2. Tax laid on a tun; as to levy *tunnage* and poundage.  
TUNNEL. *n. f.*

1. The shaft of a chimney; the passage for the smoke.  
It was a vault built for great disfigure,  
With many ranges rear'd along the wall,  
And one great chimney, whose long *tunnel* thence  
The smoke forth threw.  
*Fairy Queen.*

The water being rarified, and by rarification resolved into wind, will force up the smoke, which otherwise might linger in the *tunnel*, and oftentimes reverse.  
*Wotton's Arch.*

2. A funnel; a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels.  
For the help of the hearing, make an instrument like a *tunnel*, the narrow part of the bigness of the hole of the ear, and the broader end much larger.  
*Bacon.*

3. A net wide at the mouth, and ending in a point, and so resembling a funnel or tunnel.  
To TUNNEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To form like a tunnel.  
The Phalænae tribe inhabit the *tunnelled*, convolved leaves.  
*Derham's Physico-Theology.*

2. To catch in a net.  
This word is used by Derham for to make net-work; to reticulate.

Some birds not only weave the fibrous parts of vegetables, and curiously *tunnel* them into nests, but artificially suspend them on the twigs of trees.  
*Derham.*

TUNNY. *n. f.* [*tunnon*, Ital. *tunmus*, Lat.] A sea-fish.  
Some fish are boiled and preserved fresh in vinegar, as *tunny* and turbot.  
*Carver.*

TUR. *n. f.* [I know not of what original.] A ram. This word is yet used in Staffordshire, and in other provinces.  
To TUR. *v. n.* To but like a ram.

TURBAN. *n. f.* [A Turkish word.] The cover worn by the Turks on their heads.  
Turbans. *n. f.* [from *turban*.] Gates of monarchs

Arch'd are so high, that giants may jet through,  
And keep their impious *turbans* on, without  
Good morrow to the sun.  
*Shakespeare.*

His hat was in the form of a *turban*, not so huge as a Turkish *turban*.  
*Bacon.*

From utmost Indian isle, Taprobane,  
Dusk faces with white filken *turbans* wreath'd.  
*Milton.*

I see the Turk nodding with his *turban*.  
*Howell.*

Some for the pride of Turkish courts design'd,  
For folded *turbans* finest Holland bear.  
*Dryden.*

TURBANED. *adj.* [from *turban*.] Wearing a turban.  
A *turban'd* Turk

That beat a Venetian, and traduc'd the state,  
I took by the throat.  
*Shakespeare.*

TURBARY. *n. f.* [*turbaria*, low Lat. from *turf*.] The right of digging turf.  
Turbary. *n. f.* [from *turf*.] The right of digging turf.

TURBID. *adj.* [*turbidus*, Latin.] Thick; muddy; not clear.  
Though lees make the liquid *turbid*, yet they refine the spirits.  
*Bacon.*

The brazen instruments of death discharge  
Horrible flames, and *turbid* streaming clouds  
Of smoke sulphureous, intermix'd with these  
Large globous irons fly.  
*Philips.*

The ordinary springs, which were before clear, fresh, and limpid, become thick and *turbid*, as long as the earthquake lasts.  
*Woodvo. Nat. Hist.*

TURBIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *turbid*.] Muddiness; thickness.  
Turbidness. *n. f.* [from *turbid*.] Muddiness; thickness.

TURBINATED. *adj.* [*turbinatus*, Latin.] Twisted; spiral.  
1. Twisted; spiral.

Let mechanism here produce a spiral and *turbinated* motion of the whole moved body without an external director. *Bentley.*

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2. Among botanists plants are called *turbinate*, as some parts of them resemble, or are of a conical figure. *Dictionary.*

TURBINATION. *n. f.* [from *turbinate*.] The art of spinning like a top.  
Turbinat. *n. f.* [*turpinatus*, Latin.] Yellow precipitate.

I sent him twelve grains of *turbid* mineral, and purged it off with a bitter draught. I repeated the *turbid* once in three days; and the ulcers shew'd soon off.  
*Wyllant's Surgery.*

TURBOT. *n. f.* [*turbot*, French and Dutch.] A delicate fish. Some fish are preserved fresh in vinegar, as *turbot*. *Carver.*

Of fishes you shall find in arms the whale, the salmon, the *turbot*.  
*Psalm.*

Nor oysters of the Lucrine lake  
My fober appetite would with,  
Nor *turbot*.  
*Dryden.*

TURBULENCE. *n. f.* [*turbulencia*, Fr. *turbulencia*, Latin.] 1. Tumult; confusion.

I have dream'd  
Of bloody *turbulence*; and this whole night  
Hath nothing been but forms of slaughter.  
*Shakespeare.*

Of-times noxious where they fight  
On man, beast, plant, wasteful and turbulent,  
Like *turbulences* in the affairs of men,  
Over whose heads they roar, and seem to point:  
They oft forebode and threaten ill.  
*Milton.*

I come to calm thy *turbulence* of mind,  
If reason will refuse her sovereign way.  
*Dryden.*

2. Tumultuousness; liableness to confusion.  
You think this *turbulence* of blood,  
From stagnating preserves the flood,  
Which thus fermenting by degrees,  
Exalts the spirits, sinks the lees.  
*Swift.*

TURBULENT. *adj.* [*turbulentus*, Latin.] 1. Railing agitation; producing commotion.  
From the clear milky juice allaying  
Thirst, and refresh'd; nor envy'd them the grape,  
Whose heads that *turbulent* liquor fills with fumes.  
*Milton.*

2. Exposed to commotion; liable to agitation.  
Calms region once,  
And full of peace; now toils, and *turbulent*!  
*Milton.*

3. Tumultuous; violent.  
What wondrous sort of death has heav'n design'd  
For so untam'd, so *turbulent* a mind?  
*Dryden.*

Nor need we tell what anxious cares attend  
The *turbulent* mirth of wine, nor all the kinds  
Of maladies that lead to death's grim cave,  
Wrought by intemperance.  
*Dryden.*

Men of ambitious and *turbulent* spirits, that were dissatisfied with privacy, were allowed to engage in matters of state. *Deat.*

TURBULENTLY. *adv.* [from *turbulent*.] Tumultuously; violently.

TURCISM. *n. f.* [*turcismus*, low Latin.] The religion of the Turks.  
Metinks I am at Mecca, and hear a piece of *turcism* preached to me by one of Mahomet's priests.  
*Dr. Mich.*

He is condemned immediately, as preferring *turcism* to Christianity.  
*Atterbury.*

TURCOIS. *n. f.* [*turcois*, Dutch.] A precious stone.  
Turcois. *n. f.* [*turcois*, Dutch.] A precious stone.

TURD. *n. f.* [*turp*, Saxon.] Excrement.  
TURF. *n. f.* [*turf*, Saxon; *torf*, Dutch; *torf*, Swedish.] A clod covered with grass; a part of the surface of the ground.

Where was this lane?  
Close by the battle, ditch'd, and wall'd with *turf*.  
*Shakespeare.*

Turf and peats are cheap fuels, and last long.  
Could that divide you from near ush'ring guides?  
*Milton.*

They left me weary on a grassy *turf*.  
*Dryden.*

Then living *turf* upon his body lay.  
Each place some monument of thee should bear;  
I with green *turf* would grateful altars raise.  
*Dryden.*

Their bucklers ring around,  
Their tramping turns the *turf*, and shakes the solid ground.  
*Dryden's Rev.*

The ambassador every morning religiously saluted a *turf* of earth dug out of his own native soil, to remind him that all the day he was to think of his country.  
*Adelphi.*

His flock daily crops  
Their verdant dinner from the mossy *turf*,  
*Philips.*

Sufficient.  
Yet shall thy grave with rising flow'rs be dress'd,  
And the green *turf* lie lightly on thy breast.  
*Pope.*

To TURF. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover with turfs.  
The face of the bank next the sea is *turfed*.  
*Motimer.*

TURFINESS. *n. f.* [from *turf*.] The state of abounding with turfs.

TURFY. *adj.* [from *turf*.] Full of turfs.  
TURGOENT. *adj.* [*turgens*, Lat.] Swelling; protuberant; tumid.

Where humours are *turgens*, it is necessary not only to purge them, but also to strengthen the infested parts. *Gen. Ita.*

The clusters clear,  
White o'er the *turgens* film the living dew.  
*Thomson.*

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TURGE'SCENCE. *n. f.* [*turgescens*, Lat.]

TURGE'SCENCY. *n. f.* [from *turgescence*.] The act of swelling; the state of being swollen.  
1. The act of swelling; the state of being swollen.  
The infant *turgescence* is not to be taken off, but by medicines of higher natures.  
*Brown's Vulgar Errata.*

TURGID. *adj.* [*turgidus*, Lat.] Swelling; bloated; filling more room than before.  
1. Swelling; bloated; filling more room than before.  
A bladder, moderately fill'd with air, and strongly tied, held near the fire grew *turgid* and hard; and brought nearer, suddenly broke with a vehement noise.  
*Boyle.*

The spirits embroil'd with the malignity, and drowned in the blood *turgid* and tumified by the febrile fermentation, are by phlebotomy relieved.  
*Harvey on Consumptions.*

Disburthen thou thy sapless wood  
Of its rich progeny; the *turgid* fruit  
Abounds with mellow liquor.  
*Philips.*

Those channels *turgid* with th' obstructed tide  
Stretch their small holes and make their meshes wide. *Blair.*

2. Pompous; tumid; factitious; vainly magnificent.  
The fore-runners of an apoplexy are dulness, slowness of speech, vertiges, weakness, watryness, and *turgidity* of the eyes.  
*Arbutnot on Diet.*

TURKEY. *n. f.* [*gallina turca*, Lat.] A large domestick fowl brought from Turkey.  
Here he comes swelling like a *turkey-cock*.  
*Shakespeare.*

The *turkey-cock* hath swelling gills, the hen less. *Bacon.*  
So speeds the wily fox,  
Who lately fish'd the *turkey's* callow care.  
*Gay.*

TURKROIS. *n. f.* [*turquoise*, French, from *turkey*.] A blue stone numbered among the meaner precious stones, now discovered to be a bone impregnated with cupreous particles.  
Those bony bodies found among copper-ores are tinged with green or blue: the *turcar* stone, as it is commonly filed by lapidaries, is part of a bone so tinged.  
*Woodward.*

TURKSCAP. *n. f.* An herb.  
TURM. *n. f.* [*turme*, Lat.] A troop. Not in use.

TURM. *n. f.* [*turme*, Lat.] A troop. Not in use.  
Turms and cohorts, *turms* of horse and wings. *Milton.*

TURMERICK. *n. f.* [*turmerica*, Lat.] An Indian root which makes a yellow dye.

TURMOIL. *n. f.* [derived by Skinner from *tremolle*, French, a mill-hopper, more probably derived from *moil*, to labour.] Trouble; disturbance; harassing uneasiness; tumultuous molestation. Little in use.

He seeks, with torment and *turmoil*,  
To force me live and will not let me die.  
*Spenser.*

There I'll rest, as after much *turmoil*  
A blessed foul doth in effium.  
*Shakespeare.*

Blinded greatness ever in *turmoil*,  
Still seeking happy life, makes life a toil.  
Happy when I, from this *turmoil* let free,  
That peaceful and divine assembly see.  
*Denham.*

To TURMOIL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] 1. To harass with commotion. Out of use.

That is not fault of will in those godly fathers, but the troublous occasions wherewith that wretched realm hath continually been *turmoiled*.  
*Spenser.*

It is her fatal misfortune above all other countries, to be miserably toiled and *turmoiled* with these forms of affliction. *Spenser.*

Haughty Juno, who with endless broil,  
Did earth, and heav'n and love himself *turmoil*,  
At length abate, her friendly pow'r shall join.  
*Dryden.*

2. To weary; to keep in uneasiness.  
Having newly left those grammatic shallows, where they stuck unreasonably to learn a few words, on the sudden are transported to be toils and *turmoiled* with their unballasted wits in fathomless and unquiet depths of controversy. *Milton.*

To TURM. *v. a.* [*turman*, Sax. *turner*, Fr. from *turne*, Lat.] 1. To put into a circular or vertiginous motion; to move round; to revolve.

She would have made Hercules *turn* the spit; yea and have cleft his club to make the fire too.  
*Shakespeare.*

He *turn'd* me about with his finger and thumb, as one would set up a top.  
*Shakespeare.*

Here's a knocking, indeed: if a man were porter of hell-gate he should have old *turning* the key.  
They in numbers that compute  
Turn swift their various motions, or are *turn'd*  
By his magnetic beam.  
*Milton's Par. Lost.*

2. To put the upper side downwards; to shift with regard to the sides.  
When the hen has laid her eggs so that she can cover them, what care does she take in *turning* them frequently, that all parts may partake of the vital warmth?  
*Addison.*

3. To change with respect to position.  
Export  
When to advance, or stand, or *turn* the sway  
Of battle.  
*Milton.*

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He bid his angels *turn* afloat the poles: *Milton.*

4. To change the state of the ballance.  
You weigh equally, a feather will *turn* the scale. *Shakespeare.*

If I survive, shall Troy the less prevail,  
A single soul's too light to *turn* the scale. *Dryden.*

5. To bring the inside out.  
He called me *for*;  
And told me I had *turn'd* the wrong side out. *Shakespeare.*

The vast abyss  
Up from the bottom *turn'd* by furious winds. *Milton.*

6. To change as to the posture of the body, or direction of the look.  
His gentle dumb expression *turn'd* at length  
The eye of Eve to mark his play. *Milton.*

The rage of thirst and hunger now suppress'd,  
The monarch *turns* him to his royal guest. *Pope's Odyssey.*

7. To form on a lathe by moving round. [*turne*, Lat.]  
As the placing one foot of a pair of compasses on a plane, and moving about the other foot, describes a circle with the moving point; so any substance, pitched steadily on two points, as on an axis, and mov'd about, also describes a circle concentric to the axis: and an edge-tool set steady to that part of the outside of the substance, will in a circumvolution of that substance, cut off all the parts that lie farther off the axis, and make the outside also concentric to the axis. This is the whole sum of *turning*. *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*

The whole lathe is made strong, because the matter it *turns* being metal, is heavier than wood, and with forceable coming about, would, if the lathe were light, make it tremble, and so spoil the work. *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*

8. To form; to shape.  
His whole person is finely *turned*, and speaks him a man of quality. *Taylor, N° 75.*

What nervous arms he boasts, how firm his tread,  
His limbs how *turn'd*, how broad his shoulders spread! *Pope.*

9. To transform; to metamorphose; to transmute.  
My throat of war be *turn'd*  
To the virgin's voice that babies lulls asleep. *Shakespeare.*

This mock of his  
Hath *turn'd* his balls to gunstones. *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*

Turn the council of Ahiophel into foolishness. *2 Sa. xv.*  
Impatience *turns* an ague into a fever, a fever to the plague, fear into despair, anger into rage, loss into madness, and sorrow to amazement. *Taylor's Rule of living Holy.*

O goodness! that shall evil *turn* to good.  
Of footy coal th' empirick alchemist  
Can *turn*, or holds it possible to *turn*  
Metals of drossiest ore to perfect gold. *Milton.*

10. To make of another colour.  
The choler of a hog *turned* syrup of violets green. *Fletcher.*

11. To change; to alter.  
Disdain not me although I be not fair:  
Doth beauty keep which never fun can burn,  
Nor storms do *turn*. *Sidney.*

Some dear friend dead; else nothing in the world  
Could *turn* so much the constitution  
Of any constant man. *Shakespeare, Merch. of Venice.*

12. To make a reverse of fortune.  
Fortune confounds the wife,  
And when they least expect it, *turns* the dice. *Dryden.*

13. To translate.  
The bard whom pilfer'd pastorals renown;  
Who *turns* a Persian tale for half a crown,  
Just writes to make his barrenness appear. *Pope.*

14. To change to another opinion, or party, worse or better; to convert; to pervert.  
To change with regard to inclination or temper.  
*Turn* thee unto me, and have mercy upon me. *Pf. xxv.*

15. To change with regard to inclination or temper.  
To alter from one effect or purpose to another.  
That unreadiness which they find in us, they *turn* it to the footing up themselves in that accursed fancy. *Hooker.*

When a storm of sad mischance beats upon our spirits, *turn* it into advantage, to serve religion or prudence. *Taylor.*

God will make these evils the occasion of a greater good, by *turning* them to advantage in this world, or increale of our happiness in the next. *Tillotson.*

17. To betake.  
Sheep, and great cattle, it seems indifferent which of these two were most *turned* to. *Temple.*

18. To transfer.  
These came to David to Hebron, to *turn* the kingdom of Saul to him. *1 Chron. xii. 23.*

Turn ye not unto idols, nor make to yourselves molten gods. *Lev. xix. 4.*

19. To fall upon.  
The destruction of Demetrius, son to Philip II. of Macedon, *turned* upon the father, who died of repentance. *Bacon.*

20. To make to nauseate.  
This beastly line quite *turns* my stomach. *Pope.*

21. To make giddy.  
Eastern priests in giddy circles run,  
And *turn* their heads to imitate the sun, *Pope.*

22. To